

# Alexandria

## AND COMMERCIAL

# Advertiser

## INTELLIGENCE.

VOL. I.]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1801.

[No. 64.

For Sale,  
A few Pipes, Hogheads and Quarter  
Casks of

### MADEIRA WINE,

Neat as imported.

We will let it go at a moderate price for  
Cash, or on short credit, or will barter it  
for Flour, Corn, Corn Meal or Tobacco,  
which we are generally in the purchase of.

Alex. Henderson & Co.  
Merchant's Wharf, Feb. 14. d

### Public Sale.

On TUESDAY at 10 o'clock, will be sold  
at the Vendue-Store,

Brown Sugar in hhds. & bls.  
Loaf and Lump Sugar in lots,  
Teneriffe and Port Wine in pipes, half  
pipes and quarter casks,  
French Brandy in pipes,  
Whiskey in tierces and barrels,  
Hyson Tea in chests,  
Bohea Tea in chests,  
Figs in casks and frails,  
Raisins in do. do.  
Cordials in boxes,  
Soap and Candles in boxes  
Cotton in bales,  
A quantity of Bacon,  
Tobacco in kegs,  
Nails in casks,  
Hardware assorted in boxes, &c.

### DRY GOODS.

Particulars of which will be made known  
previous to the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER,  
Auctioneer.

February 17.

### Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY next,  
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Auction  
Room on Union Street,

### Sugar in blls.

Candles in boxes,  
Tobacco in kegs,  
Coffee in bags,  
Saltpetre in bags,  
Raisins in boxes,  
Grapes in jars,  
Almonds in blls.  
Oranges in boxes,  
Anchovies in kegs and boxes,

Together with a variety of

### DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Wilton and Scotch Carpetting, striped and plain Coatings, Kerseys, Plains, Flannels, rose Blankets, Broadcloths, Kerseymeres, worsted Hose, Durants, mens' fine Hats, Irish and German Linens, Humhums, Muslins, &c.

HENRY & THOS. MOORE,  
February 17. Auctioneers.

An Apprentice wanted at  
this Office.

### JUDICIARY BILL.

#### A BILL,

To provide for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States.

[Continued.]

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That if in the opinion of any circuit judge of the circuit within which such district may be situated, the life or lives of any person or persons confined in the prison of such district, under or by virtue of any law of the United States shall be in imminent danger, arising from the place of such confinement, it shall, in such case, be lawful for such judge, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to direct the marshal of such district to remove, or cause to be removed, the person or persons so confined to the next adjacent prison, there to be confined, till he, she or they may safely be removed back to the place of his, her or their first confinement: & that the said removals shall be at the expence of the United States.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, process, pleadings and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, depending or existing in any of the present circuit courts of the United States, or in any of the present district courts of the United States acting as circuit courts, shall be, and hereby are, continued over to the circuit courts established by this act, in manner following: that is to say, all such as shall on the 15th day of June next be depending and undetermined or shall then have been commenced and made returnable before the district court of Maine, acting as a circuit court, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Maine; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New-Hampshire to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of New-Hampshire; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Massachusetts, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Massachusetts; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Rhode-Island, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Rhode-Island; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Connecticut, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Connecticut; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Vermont, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Vermont; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New-York, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of New-York; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of New-Jersey, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of New-Jersey; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Pennsylvania, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the eastern district of Pennsylvania; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Delaware, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Delaware; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Maryland, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Maryland; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Virginia, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the eastern district of Virginia; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of North-Carolina, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of North-Carolina; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of South-Carolina, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of South-Carolina; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Georgia, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Georgia; all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Tennessee, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Tennessee; and all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of East Tennessee; and all such as shall be depending and undetermined before the circuit court for the district of Kentucky, to the next circuit court hereby directed to be held within and for the district of Kentucky; and shall there be equally regular and effectual, and shall be proceeded in the same manner as they could have been, if this act had not been made.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That for the better dispatch of the business of district courts of the U. States, in the districts of Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and N. Carolina, additional district courts shall be established therein, in manner following, that is to say: The said district of Jersey, shall be divided into two districts; one to consist of that part thereof which is call East New Jersey, and to be called the district of East Jersey; a district court in and for which shall be held at New Brunswick, by the district judge of the district of Jersey, on the fourth Tuesday in May, and on the fourth Tuesday in November, in each and every year; and one other to consist of the remaining part of the said district of Jersey, and to be called the district of West Jersey, a district court in, and for which shall be held at Bur-

lington, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the fourth Tuesday in February, and on the fourth Tuesday in August, in each, and every year: And a new district shall be established in the districts of Maryland and Virginia, to consist of the Territory of Columbia; of all that part of the district of Maryland, which lies west and southwest of the river Patuxent, and of the western branch thereof, and south of the line which divides the county of Montgomery in the last mentioned district from the county of Frederick, and a line to be drawn from the termination of the last mentioned line, a northeast course to the western branch of the Patuxent, and of all that part of the district of Virginia which lies north of the river Rappahannock, and east of the line which divides the counties of Fauquier and Loudoun, in the last mentioned district from the counties of Fairfax, Prince William and Stafford; which new district shall be called the district of Potomac, and a district court in, and for the same, shall be held at Alexandria, by the district judge, of the district of Maryland, on the first Tuesday in April, and the first Tuesday in October, in each and every year: And there shall be a new district established in the district of Virginia, to be called the district of Norfolk, and to consist of all that part of the said district of Virginia, which is contained within the counties of Isle of Wight, Nansesmond, Norfolk, Princess Anne, James City, New Kent, Warwick, York, Elizabeth City, Gloucester, Mathews, Middlesex, Accomac, and Northampton, a district court in and for which district of Norfolk, shall be held at Norfolk by the district judge of the district of Virginia, on the first Tuesday in February, on the first Tuesday in May, on the first Tuesday in August, and on the first Tuesday in November, in each and every year: And the district of North-Carolina shall be divided into three districts; one to consist of all that part thereof which by laws of the said state of North-Carolina now forms the district of Edenton and Halifax; which district shall be called the district of Albemarle, and a district court in and for the same shall be held at Edenton, by the district judge of the district of North-Carolina, on the third Tuesday in April, on the third Tuesday in August, and on the third Tuesday in December, in each and every year; one other to be called the district of Pamlico, and to consist of all that part of the district of North-Carolina aforesaid, which by the laws of the said state now forms the district of Newbern and Hillsborough, together with all that part of the district of Wilmington which lies to the northward and eastward of the river called New-River, and for which district of Pamlico, a district court shall be held at Newburn, by the district judge last aforesaid on the first Tuesday in April, on the first Tuesday in August, and on the first Tuesday in December, in each, and every year: And one other to consist of the remaining part of the said district of North-Carolina, and to be called the district of

...n, and for which a district shall be holden at Wilmington, by the district judge last aforesaid, on the last Tuesday in March, on the first Tuesday in July, and on the last Tuesday in November, in each and every year; which said courts hereby directed to be holden, shall severally and respectively have and exercise, within their several and respective districts the same powers, authority, and jurisdiction, in all cases and respects whatsoever, which are vested by law in the district courts of the United States.

(To be continued.)

## Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, February 2.

### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(Continued.)

Mr. Bird never could suppose that the members of the legislature would be satisfied with their removal from a place of accommodation to a wilderness, and subject themselves to the inconveniences of this place, without exercising all the powers entrusted to them, and taking the jurisdiction to the government, the members and subordinates of which were to subject themselves to the code of laws under which they should place themselves. A motion therefore to continue the jurisdiction out of the hands of the government, much surprised him. All the arguments used by the gentleman in favor of a postponement would operate fully to the entire abandonment of the subject; and did he suppose that all the expence attending the removal of the whole government, all the inconvenience experienced would be, or ought to be borne, without the enjoyment of that constitutional right, nay injunction, "exclusive legislation?" What could have been the reason why congress was to assume this exclusive legislation? Did not the members of the convention know that a great quantity of public treasure would be drawn together into this place? Did they not suppose it of importance to secure the privileges and rights of foreign ministers, who would necessarily be brought to reside in this district? Did they not consider the number of persons attached to the government worthy of the special regard of the national legislature? Could any gentleman conceive that these were not too great powers to be entrusted to any state whatever? Else why was the provision for exclusive jurisdiction made? To avoid putting those powers into execution, he firmly believed it would be omitting a great and important duty. But were it not for the words of the constitution, the words of the acts of cession made by the states were as ample upon the subject as one sovereign power in the act of granting, and another sovereign power in the act of receiving a cession, could be made. This was precisely the case; the two states made a full and complete cession of the jurisdiction to the general government, upon the terms of the constitution, which were "to exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatever, over such district," which had, by the cession of those particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States. How, he would ask gentlemen, could this be granted, and yet retained? It was absurd to suppose a man would grant a piece of land, and by the same instrument retain it.

But upon this most doubtful subject—whether or not the laws of the two states were in force in the district—would the gentleman still wish to leave it in doubt? Surely no new laws could be made by those states to affect this district, actually made the seat of government, and he contended that none of the laws whatever did exist here, and that the power of the civil officers actually had ceased: it therefore required no painting to shew that the state of the place was truly deplorable—would the gentleman yet wish to leave the district without laws, and merely left it should take away their political suffrages? That the people could not be represented in the general government, Mr. Bird admitted, but where was the blame, if any could attach? Certainly not to the men who made the act of cession, nor to those who accepted it. It was to the men who framed the constitutional provision who peculiarly set apart this as a district under the national safeguard and government. But he contended there was no injury sustained.—What less compensation than the particular legislation of this district could be required for the removal of the government whereby in these almost uninhabited woods the beginnings of a rich and prosperous city was commenced, and made the capital of the United States? On the contrary, the tendency of an opposition to this bill would be to leave the government forever in its present desert and unpleasant situation. Surely from this view of the subject, the accommodation of the government and the interests of the people strongly plead for the bill, for the government never could remain here unless it could obtain the jurisdiction.

From whom did the gentleman learn that the condition of the people would be so deplorable under the general government? Not from the people themselves, for a great proportion of them had otherwise expressed in their memorial to the house, and no counter expression had been heard. How far individuals had expressed themselves he would not say: He only attended to the general voice.

Farther. Mr. Bird asked whether it was not better to be under the immediate eye and protection of the general government, than at the very extremity of the two states to whom these parts of the district were connected. Much inconvenience must result from their exterior situation, and much good from their connected one. But if he were not inclined to pay so much attention to the peculiar interests of the people, he must pay some to himself and to the government generally, whose security and accommodation he was very desirous to promote.

The speaker rose to remind gentlemen of the question of order, and that, under the present motion, the merits of the bill could not be discussed. When this motion was disposed of, there would be ample time for debate on the merits of the bill. He could apply this reproof to gentlemen on both sides. He hoped the question of order would be strictly attended to.

Mr. Smilie was proceeding to answer the observations of Mr. Bird, when he was again called to order by the speaker, and he sat down, after withdrawing the motion to postpone.

FRIDAY, February 20.

The petitions of Mathias Shroyer and Margaret Culbertson were presented and referred to a committee of claims.

A petition from sundry persons, resid-

ing on land belonging to the U. States lying between Muskingum and Scioto rivers, praying to be allowed a pre-emption to the lands on which the petitioners are settled on more favorable terms than those heretofore granted by law.

Referred to Messrs Dennis, M'Millan and Christie.

A motion being made and seconded, that the house do come to the following resolution, viz.

Resolved that the Speaker of this house, in directing the Serjeant at arms to order and expel from the gallery of this House, Samuel Harrison Smith, a citizen of the United States, has assumed a power not given him by the rules of the house, and deprived the said Samuel Harrison Smith of a right which can only be forfeited by disorderly behaviour.

Mr. Davis. Mr. Speaker, my intention is to call for the Resolution laid on the Table by me the other day, which relates to the conduct of the Speaker towards Mr. Smith: But before I call up the Resolution I will remark that I have not introduced it with a view to afford myself an opportunity of venting invectives or personalities against the Speaker. The due respect of this House forbids a conduct of that sort. The number of days the Speaker has seen, compared with my own forbids it. I contend for principle; and those who differ from me on this point, in my opinion may meet me on this ground and by a fair & dispassionate argument discuss the subject. If they choose to do so I shall be satisfied; it will be the most agreeable method to me.

But if gentlemen are disposed to introduce asperity into the Debate, I am ready to repel it.

Resolved unanimously that the Speaker be excused from deciding whether the said motion is in order or not.

The question was then taken, viz. "Is this motion in order?" and it passed in the negative, as follows, Yeas 49, Nays 54.

YEAS.

Messrs. Alston, Bailey, Bishop, R. Brown, Cabell, Christie, Clay, Claiborne, Condit, Davis, Dawson, Dent, Eggleston, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gallatin, Gray, Gregg, Hanna, Heister, Holmes, Jackson, Kitchell, Leib, Lyon, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholas, Nicholson, Randolph, Smilie, J. Smith, S. Smith, Spaight, Stanford, Stone, Sumpster, Stuart, Talliferro, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Tazewell, Van Cortlandt, Varum, R. Williams—49.

NOES.

Messrs. Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, J. Brown, Champlin, Cooper, Craik, Dana, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Dennis, Dickson, Edmond, Evans, Foster, Freeman, Glen, Goode, C. Goodrich, E. Goodrich, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Henderson, Hill, Huger, Imlay, Kittera, H. Lee, S. Lee, Lincoln, Mattoon, Morris, Otis, Page, Parker, Pinckney, Platt, Powell, J. Reed, N. Read, Rutledge, Shepard, J. Smith, J. C. Smith, Sheafe, Tenny, Thatcher, J. C. Thomas, R. Thomas, Varnum, Wadsworth, Waln, L. Williams, Woods, —54.

And so the said motion was not in order.

A motion was then made and seconded that the house do come to the following resolution, viz.

Resolved that the power of the Speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole shall not be construed to extend (unless by consent of the house, previously obtained, or in case of disorderly behaviour) to

the expulsion of any person, either from the lobby when introduced by any member of the house, or from the gallery, when the same is generally opened.

The previous question was called for by five members viz. "Shall the main question to agree to the said motion be now put?"

Whereupon the said question being under consideration, Mr. Livingston, having addressed the speaker did in the opinion of the Speaker proceed to debate the main question, and being thereupon called to order by the speaker.

Whereupon an appeal was made to the house, from the decision of the Speaker, and on the question of concurring with the Speaker in his said decision, it was resolved in the affirmative—Yea 60, Nays 42, as follows:

YEAS.

Messrs. Bear, Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, J. Brown, Champlin, Cooper, Craik, Dana, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Dennis, Dickson, Edmond, Evans, Foster, Freeman, Glen, Goode, C. Goodrich, E. Goodrich, Gregg, Griswold, Grove, Hanna, Harper, Henderson, Hill, Huger, Imlay, Kitchell, Kittera, H. Lee, S. Lee, Lincoln, Mattoon, Morris, Otis, Page, Parker, Pinckney, Platt, Powell, J. Reed, N. Read, Rutledge, Shepard, J. Smith, J. C. Smith, Sheafe, Tenny, Thatcher, J. C. Thomas, R. Thomas, Varnum, Wadsworth, Waln, L. Williams, Woods, 62.

NAYS.

Messrs. Alston, Baily, Bishop, R. Brown, Cabell, Christie, Clay, Claiborne, Condit, Davis, Dawson, Dent, Eggleston, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gallatin, Gray, Gregg, Hanna, Heister, Holmes, Jackson, Kitchell, Leib, Lyon, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholas, Nicholson, Randolph, Smilie, S. Smith, Spaight, Stanford, Stone, Sumter Stewart, Taliaferro, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Tazewell, Van Cortlandt, R. Williams, 42.

The previous question upon the said motion being then taken, in the words following, viz. "Shall the main question to agree to the same be now put?" It passed in the negative—Yea 50—Nays 53; as follow:

YEAS.

Messrs. Alston, Baily, Bishop, R. Brown, Cabell, Christie, Clay, Claiborne, Condit, Davis, Dawson, Dent, Eggleston, Elmendorf, Fowler, Gallatin, Gray, Gregg, Hanna, Heister, Holmes, Jackson, Kitchell, Leib, Lincoln, Lyon, Linn, Livingston, Macon, Muhlenberg, New, Nicholas, Nicholson, Randolph, Smilie, J. Smith, S. Smith, Spaight, Stanford, Stone, Sumter, Steuart, Taliaferro, Thompson, A. Trigg, J. Trigg, Tazewell, Van Cortlandt, Varnum, R. Williams, Woods, 50.

NAYS.

Messrs. Baer, Bartlett, Bayard, Bird, J. Brown, Champlin, Cooper, Craik, Dana, J. Davenport, F. Davenport, Dennis, Dickson, Edmond, Evans, Foster, Freeman, Glen, Goode, C. Goodrich, E. Goodrich, Griswold, Grove, Harper, Henderson, Hill, Huger, Imlay, Kittera, H. Lee, S. Lee, Lincoln, Mattoon, Morris, Otis, Page, Parker, Pinckney, Platt, Powell, J. Reed, N. Read, Rutledge, Shepard, J. Smith, J. C. Smith, Sheafe, Tenny, Thatcher, J. C. Thomas, R. Thomas, Wadsworth, Waln, L. Williams, 53.

A message was received from the President of the U. States as follows.

Gentlemen of the Senate and  
Gentlemen of the H. of Representa-  
tives,

I transmit to Congress a report received  
this morning from Elias Boudinot Esq.  
director of the Mint, dated February 13,  
1801, which will require the attention and  
decision of Congress before the close of the  
session.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, }  
Feb. 20, 1801. }

The message and report were read, and  
ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Macon, from the committee of  
claims, made report on the petition of  
Charles Tompkins, in behalf of Arnold H.  
Dohrman and others; whereupon resolved  
that the President of the U. States, be au-  
thorized to issue a patent for the 13th  
township in the 7th range to Arnold H.  
Dohrman or his legal representatives,  
agreeable to a resolution of Congress of  
October 1, 1787, and that a bill be bro't  
into that effect.

Resolved that a committee be appointed  
to bring in a bill to revive and continue  
"An act declaring the consent of Congress  
to an act of the state of Maryland passed  
the 28th of December 1793, for the ap-  
pointment of a Health Officer.

Ordered that the committee of Revision  
and unfinished business bring in said bill.

Mr. Pinckney, from the committee ap-  
pointed for that purpose, reported that  
the committee had waited on the President  
of the U. States, to inform him that  
Thomas Jefferson is elected President for  
four years, commencing on the 4th of  
March.

The house resumed the consideration of  
the amendments reported yesterday from  
the committee of the whole to whom was  
committed the bill to amend the act to re-  
gulate the collection of duties on imports  
and tonnage, which were agreed to by the  
house, and the bill, after further amend-  
ment, was ordered to be engrossed for a  
third reading to-morrow.

SATURDAY, February 21.

A report was read in favour of continuing  
the Mint Establishment at Philadel-  
phia till March 3, 1803, and agreed to,  
and a committee appointed to introduce a  
bill to that effect.—The house went into  
committee of the whole, Mr. Morris in  
the chair, on the sedition bill.

The committee reported the bill with-  
out amendment, and on the question of  
engrossment for a third reading, it was de-  
cided in the negative, and of course the  
bill was lost—Yea 49. Nays 53.

The house went into committee of the  
whole on the bill from the Senate in rela-  
tion to the Territory of Columbia, and af-  
ter considering the same, reported progress,  
and asked leave to sit again.

LANDING

From the Schooner Mississippi,  
Best London particular Ma-  
deira Wine in pipes,  
Lisbon Wine of a superior quality in hds.  
and quarter casks,  
Turk's Island and Isle of May

SALT.

On hand, a few casks of excellent  
Chewing Tobacco.

For CHARTER the above  
Schooner, Mississippi.  
Apply to

Wm. I. HALL.  
Merchants' wharf, Feb. 9.

## Alexandria Advertiser.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24.

Commemorative of the 22d of Fe-  
bruary, the birth day of our much  
lamented deceased friend, the  
illustrious GEORGE WASH-  
INGTON.

Yesterday the WASHINGTON SOCIETY  
assembled at Gadsby's Hotel, from whence  
they proceeded in procession to the Presby-  
terian meeting house, accompanied by a  
number of their fellow-citizens, the mili-  
tary and others—where an elegant and ap-  
propriate address was delivered by the  
Rev. Mr. Maffett, one of the members of  
the society. After the delivery of the  
address, the procession returned to Gadsby's  
where they were saluted by a discharge of  
16 guns, and then separated. The Soci-  
ety partook of a sumptuous dinner, pro-  
vided for the occasion, after which the  
following toasts were drank.

1. The memory of *Him* whose name  
dignifies the title of our institution.

2. The day we celebrate—may the be-  
nefits derived from our institution, be com-  
mensurate with the benevolent views and  
wishes of the Patriot whose virtues it is  
designed to commemorate.

3. The people of the United States—  
Let them duly appreciate those inestima-  
ble advantages, which but for the peculiar  
agency of the incomparable *Washington*,  
they would probably never have enjoyed.

4. The amiable and venerable relict of  
the American *Fabius*.

5. The President of the United States.

6. The Vice-President of the U. States.

7. The Senate and House of Repre-  
sentatives of the United States.

8. The Heads of Departments.

9. The memory of our deceased bre-  
thren of the Washington society.

10. The people and Commonwealth of  
Virginia.

11. The militia, navy and army of the  
United States.

12. The District of Columbia.

13. The Town and Trade of Alexan-  
dria.

14. The charitable societies of the  
world—success to their laudable exertions  
for the happiness of mankind.

15. May the contending nations of the  
Earth speedily exchange the horrors of war  
for the blessings of permanent peace.

16. The fair daughters of America.

Volunteers.

After Mr. Maffett had retired.

The Orator of the day.

May the administration which is shortly  
to take place prove adequate to the task,  
and deserve the thanks of their country-  
men.

After the president had retired.

The President of the Washington Soci-  
ety.

In the House of Representatives of the  
United States.

Thursday, Feb. 19.

Ordered, that the committee appointed  
on the seventeenth instant, to wait on the  
President of the United States, and notify  
him that Thomas Jefferson is elected Pre-  
sident of the United States, for the term  
commencing on the fourth day of March  
next, be authorised to inform the President  
elect thereof.

The committee instructed on the 18th inst.  
to wait on the President elect, and notify  
him of his election.

REPLY.—

That they have, according to order,  
performed that service, and addressed the  
President elect, in the following words,  
to wit:

"The committee beg leave to express  
their wishes for the prosperity of your  
administration: and their sincere de-  
sire that it may promote your own hap-  
piness and the welfare of your country."

To which the President elect, was pleased  
to make the following reply:

"I receive, gentlemen, with profound  
thankfulness, this testimony of confidence  
from the great representative council of  
our nation. It fills up the measure of that  
grateful satisfaction, which had already  
been derived from the suffrages of my fel-  
low citizens themselves, designating me as  
one of those to whom they were willing to  
commit this charge, the most important of  
all others to them. In deciding between  
the candidates, whom their equal vote pre-  
sented to you: choice, I am sensible that  
age has been respected, rather than more  
active and useful qualifications. I know  
the difficulties of the station to which I am  
called, and feel and acknowledge my in-  
competency to them. But whatsoever of  
understanding, whatsoever of diligence,  
whatsoever of justice, or of affectionate  
concern for the happiness of man, it has  
pleased providence to place within the com-  
pact of my faculties, shall be called forth  
for the discharge of the duties confided to  
me, and for procuring to my fellow-citizens  
all the benefits which our constitutions  
has placed under the guardianship of the  
general government. Guided by the  
wisdom and patriotism of those to whom  
it belongs to express the legislative will of  
the nation, I will give to that will a faithful  
execution. I pray you to convey to  
the honorable body from whom you are  
deputed the homage of my humble acknow-  
ledgments, and the sentiments of zeal and  
fidelity, by which I shall endeavour to mer-  
it these proofs of confidence from the na-  
tion and its representatives.

Accept yourselves, gentlemen, my par-  
ticular thanks for the obliging terms in  
which you have been pleased to commu-  
nicate their will.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

February 20, 1801.  
Messrs. Pinckney, Tazewell, }  
and Bayard.

On WEDNESDAY the 11th day  
of March next, WILL BE SOLD, if  
fair, if not the next fair day, at the  
plantation of Roger West, deceased,

All the Household and Kit-  
chen furniture; about twenty head of cat-  
tle; a young stallion three years old in  
May or June next; a very good riding  
horse and some other horses; four or five  
Negroes, none of whom are old. Nine  
months credit will be given on all sums  
above 15 dollars, giving bond with ap-  
proved security, all sums of 15 dollars,  
and under, cash must be paid.

And at the same time some young NE-  
GROES will be hired.

All persons having claims against the  
estate, are desired to bring them forward  
properly proved; and all persons indebted  
to the estate are requested to make imme-  
diate payment.

An Overseer is wanted to take charge  
of the plantation—any person inclined to  
undertake it will make speedy applica-  
tion.

RICHARD CONWAY, Ex'or.  
February 24.

WILLIAM OXLEY &

At their WHOLESALE  
Woollen, Linen and Cotton  
WAREHOUSE,

Prince street, (formerly occupied by Mr.  
W. I. Hall)—Have for sale,  
A variety of seasonable GOODS  
which they will dispose of low for cash or  
produce. A liberal credit will be given  
to those who apply well recommended.

February 24. eo3w

A CURIOSITY,  
In which the public will not be dis-  
appointed.

THE LEARNED

P I G,

To be seen at Mr. Charles M'Knight's  
sign of the Spread Eagle, corner of King  
and Royal streets.

Hours of performance 10 and 12 o'clock in  
the morning, and 3, 5, and 8 in the  
evening, every day for the present week  
only.

The sagacity of this PIG is

equal, if not superior, to any animal ever  
exhibited in America; the proprietor will  
herefore avoid a puffing advertisement,  
and only state what the Pig actually per-  
forms as follows:—He reads printing and  
writing, spells, tells the time of the day,  
both the hours and minutes, by any person's  
watch in the company, the date of  
the year, the day of the month, distin-  
guishes colours, how many persons there  
are present, ladies or gentlemen, and, to  
the astonishment of every spectator, will  
add, subtract, multiply and divide. To  
conclude, any person may draw a card  
from a pack, and keep it concealed, and  
the Pig, without hesitation, will discover  
it.

1st Price of Admittance 25 Cents.

February 24.

35

The high bred imported Horse  
PUNCH,

Will cover mares this season at  
William Powers's tavern, Four Mile Run,  
between George-Town and Alexandria,  
at Twenty Dollars each mare, and One  
Dollar for the groom.

The following is a copy of a certificate  
from Sir John Lade, bart. the original of  
which may be seen by applying to the  
subscriber.

London, Jan. 11, 1799.

This is to certify that Punch was got by  
King Herod, his dam by old Marjorie, grand  
dam by the Cullen Arabian, great grand  
dam Blackeyes, by Regulus, great great  
grand dam by Crab, great great great  
grand dam by the Warlock Galloway.—  
This horse was my property and sold Wm.  
Powers.

JOHN LADE.

Witness—Thomas Bullock.

N. B. He won forty two different  
plaques, besides matches and sweepstakes  
while in the possession of Sir John Lade,  
bart.

Good grass for mares at half a dollar  
per week, and every attention paid them,  
but not liable for accidents or escapes.

The money to be paid at the time of  
covering or before the mares are taken  
away.

WILLIAM POWERS.

February 24.

eo

Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or six gentlemen, by  
applying to

JOHN GORDON, King Street.

December 16.

### Property for Sale.

Two hundred and forty acres of excellent FARMING LAND, lying in the county of Loudoun, about 14 miles from Leesburg, and one mile from the turnpike road leading from thence to Snicker's Gap, being part of Scotland Tract, formerly belonging to Mr. W. Nelson.

A HOUSE and LOT in Leesburg, possessed by Mr. Dawson, merchant.

A HOUSE and LOT eligibly situated, in Fairfax-street, Alexandria, in the possession of Mr. Charles Jones, coachmaker.

A LOT in Dumfries, on which are built a strong and commodious brick dwelling house and a kitchen, stable and granery—in the occupancy of Mr. Elsie Smock. This messuage, from its vicinity to the creek and other local properties, is well calculated for a person in the grain or tobacco business.

If the two first mentioned properties are not previously disposed of by private bar-  
gain, they will be exposed to public sale at Mrs. Myers's tavern, in Leesburg, on the 9th day of March next, being the first day of Loudoun county court.

For terms, application may be made to Mr. Thomas Harrison, Dumfries, or to

COLIN AULD,  
Cameron-street, Alexandria.

February 2.      mw&stf

### NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late THOMAS PORTER, are requested to bring them forward on or before the first of March next, and those indebted to him are respectfully requested to make payment to

SARAH PORTER, Adm'x.

Jan. 1.      (2) 10

For Sale, or to be Leased, in the City of Washington, and possession given immediately,

A handsome, well-finished three story BUILDING, on New-Jersey Avenue, in the vicinity of the Capitol, and the nearest dwelling on the south of it on Capitol Hill. The lot and house are well situated, and will always command an uninterrupted view of the whole city and George-Town to the west, as well as of the Potomac and Eastern Branch. The house contains 10 convenient rooms, exclusive of garret and cellars.

If sold, United States stock, or stock in any of the banks would be taken for the whole or part of the payment, and a good title given; or, if leased for 5 years, the terms would be accommodating to a good tenant.

Further particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Joseph Hodgson, in that or the subscriber in Baltimore.

MATHEW BROWN.

January 15.      eo

Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

The Stockholders in this in-  
stitution are hereby notified, that a divi-  
dend of five per cent. is this day de-  
clared on that part of the capital stock of

the company which is now paid. Pay-  
able to the stockholders, or to their order,  
in ten days from this date.

By order of the President and Directors.  
J. B. NICKOLLS, Sec.

January 31.      eo (2)

### For Philadelphia.

The SLOOP  
HARMONY,  
John Ellwood, Master,

Now lying at Ramsey's wharf.

For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or

J. & T. Vowell.

February 5.      3d 10

The Subscriber will SELL,

OR  
EXCHANGE for approved lands  
near the Blue-Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-house, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling house 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A framed house 20 by 16 feet designed for an overseer, and other out houses.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the prospect excelled by none in the state. The house is situated on a high hill and commands an extensive view of the Potomac and the Chesapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the finest fish and oysters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the house. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great sufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the use of the plantation, besides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling house 32 by 16 feet, and a few out houses, such as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well situated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a sufficiency of timber for its support, and flourishing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is presumable that no person will make such a purchase without viewing the premises, all that is necessary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will hew the whole, and is fully authorised to make sale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.

N. B. Any person purchasing may be supplied with stock of all kinds necessary and sufficient for the plantation.

February 19, 1801.      raw

ANTHONY SAWYER,  
Hair Dresser and Perfumer,  
(lately from Baltimore)

Lower end of King-street, near Ramsey's  
wharf,

Begs leave to inform the  
Ladies of Alexandria, and the country  
generally, that having received the newest  
fashion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he  
will be thankful to receive their orders  
for the above articles, and will warrant  
them equal to any manufactured on the  
continent.

N. B. Any Lady wishing to see his  
Patterns, may be accommodated by sending  
a servant to his shop.

He has for sale, every article in  
the Perfumery line, on the most reasonable  
terms.

Cash will be given for hair by the large  
or small quantity.

Alex. Dec. 8.      d

### FOR SALE, A LOT of GROUND

On the corner of Queen and Fairfax streets, extending 123 feet 2 inches on Queen street, 45 feet 8 inches on Fairfax street: this property is liable to no incumbrance. For terms apply to Mr. John Green, Alexandria, or Mr. Hezekiah Price, Old-Town, Baltimore.

Liberal credit will be allowed for the payment.

January 2.      eo 18

Agreeable to a Deed of Trust, from Capt. John Hawkins, of Fauquier County, to the subscribers, WILL BE SOLD on the premises, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Wednesday the 25th of February next,

The Plantation wheron the said Hawkins now lives: containing about 670 acres, lying within 30 miles of Fredericksburg, Falmouth and Dumfries, and within about 40 of Alexandria, George-Town and the Federal City.

It is thought unnecessary to be particular as to the quality and improvements, as a person inclined to purchase will no doubt view the same before the day of sale.

DUNBAR & VASS.

Falmouth, Virginia, }      d 21 (31)  
Jan. 20, 1800.      }

### FOR SALE.

The large three story Brick  
WAREHOUSE, with the two story  
frame one adjoining, on the next lot to the  
north-east corner of King-street.

For size, strength, convenience and  
goodness of stand, this property is certainly  
the best in town. For terms, apply  
in Baltimore to Messrs. Martin & Jaufret,  
and in Alexandria to the subscriber:

Who will Rent

The three story brick Ware-  
house adjoining, formerly occupied by  
Mr. John Ridley.

A. CHARLES CAZENOUE.

February 2.      eo 3m

### To be Sold.

On the first day of April next, will be ex-  
posed to Sale, at the Red-House,

### A MILL,

With about 500 Acres of LAND  
adjoining, situated on Broad-Run, in  
Prince William county, below Buck-  
land.

The MILL-HOUSE is two stories high  
and has two pair of stones in it. It is said  
to be situated upon the best stream in that  
country, and the seat as well calculated  
for a mill as any upon that stream. As I  
have not lately seen the premises I cannot  
say in what condition they are at present,  
I would therefore recommend it to those  
who may be inclined to purchase, to view  
them before the day of sale.

The land will be sold with the mill.—  
One-third of the purchase money will be  
required in hand, and the other two-  
thirds in annual installments. The pur-  
chaser shall receive his deed upon the first  
payment, but a mortgage will be required  
upon the premises to secure the residue.

THOMAS SWANN,  
Attorney for John Wilson.

January 31.      raw 2m

### Fresh Raisins.

Just received a few boxes of excellent Raisins, and for Sale, by  
JOHN & J. TUCKER.

December 24.      eo

### Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have just received and for Sale, at the  
corner store, opposite John Fanney's, the  
following GOODS—wholesale and re-  
tail, for Cask and Produce:

Superfine and 2d Cloths

Blue Plains

do. Frizes

do. Kerseys

White, yellow and green Flannels

do. do. do. Baizes

Rose and duffil Blankets

Durants, Camblets and Wildbores

Russels and Antiloons

Cotton and linen Checks

Kerseymeres and Swandowns

Velvets, Thicksets and Cords

A handsome assortment of Dimities

Mens' and Womens' cotton Hose

do. silk do.

Black Crape

White and black silk and beaver Gloves

Modes, Sattins and Persians

Sewing Silks

Calicoes and Chintzes

Russia Sheetings and Irish Linens.

They have also,

Brown Sugar by the hhd, and barrel, loaf and lump do. and a quantity of Plaster of Paris.

They give Cash for  
Wheat, Rye and Corn.

Left by Capt. Mortimore, of the  
Baltimore packet, at their warehouse, sun-  
dry Mill Irons.—The owner is requested  
to take them away.

January 31.      d

### Liverpool Salt for Sale.

Just landing from on board the ship Suc-  
cess, Capt. King,

### STOVED SALT,

in sacks and bulk.

Also, a few hundred bushels of  
Liverpool Coal.

Wm. I. HALL.

Merchants' Wharf, Jan. 29.      d

### City Tavern & Hotel.

The Subscriber returns his  
sincere thanks to his customers for the li-  
beral encouragement he has received, and  
hopes to merit a continuance of their fa-  
vors. He requests all persons indebted to  
him to come forward and settle their ac-  
counts, on or before the first day of April  
next, otherwise suits will be commenced  
for the recovery of the same without re-  
spect to persons.

From the many difficulties experienced  
in collecting the small sums due him, he  
is under the necessity of giving this pub-  
lic notice, that after this date he will give  
credit to no person whatever.

JOHN GADSBY.

January 17.      d

### For Rent.

The subscriber will lease or rent his com-  
modious fire-proof

Bake and Dwelling House,  
on Town-Point, where he now lives, with  
three Ovens, a good Store-house and Sta-  
ble for two horses, with a well enclosed  
Wood-Yard, and every other conveni-  
ence for carrying on the baking busi-  
ness to advantage.

JAMES DICKINSON.

Norfolk, Jan. 8.      d 12 1/2 (30)

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